

Analogs of Human basic Fibroblast Growth Factor

Abstract

The present invention relates to novel muteins of human basic fibroblast growth factor with superagonist properties. Both protein and the respective encoding nucleic acid species are disclosed. The invention also embodies vectors and host cells for the propagation of said nucleic acid sequences and the production of said muteins. Also disclosed are methods for stimulating cell division, treating a wound, treating ischemia, treating heart disease, treating neural injury, treating peripheral vascular disease, treating a gastric ulcer and treating a duodenal ulcer.